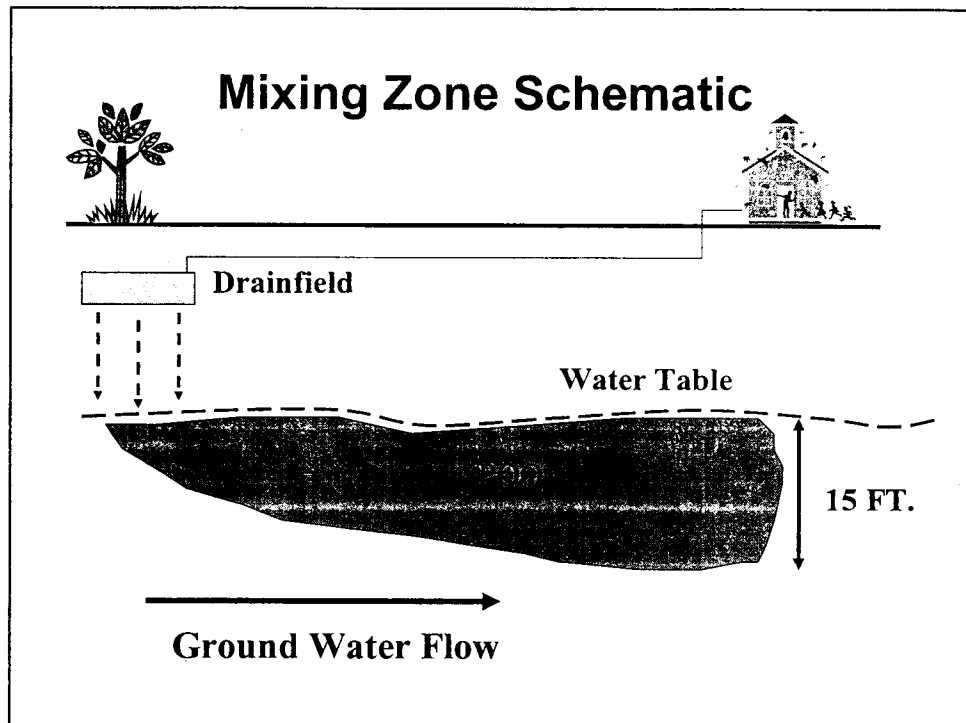


Mixing Zones

- Presented to the WPIC July 26, 2010
- Steve Kilbreath
- Montana DEQ

Authority

- 75-5-301(4), 75-5-302 through 75-5-307 and 80-15-201 MCA
- ARM 17.30.501-518 & 17.30.701-718
- Mixing zones apply to many uses
- LC9004 only applies to new parcels being reviewed under the Sanitation and Subdivisions Act (76-4 MCA)
- All new sources need to have a mixing zone



Mixing Zones

BOTH primary and replacement drainfields (with 5° dispersion on each side) must be drawn along direction of ground-water flow (direction of gradient)

Standard mixing zones (A.R.M. 17.30.517(1)(d)(viii))

Single-family < 2 acres: 100 feet

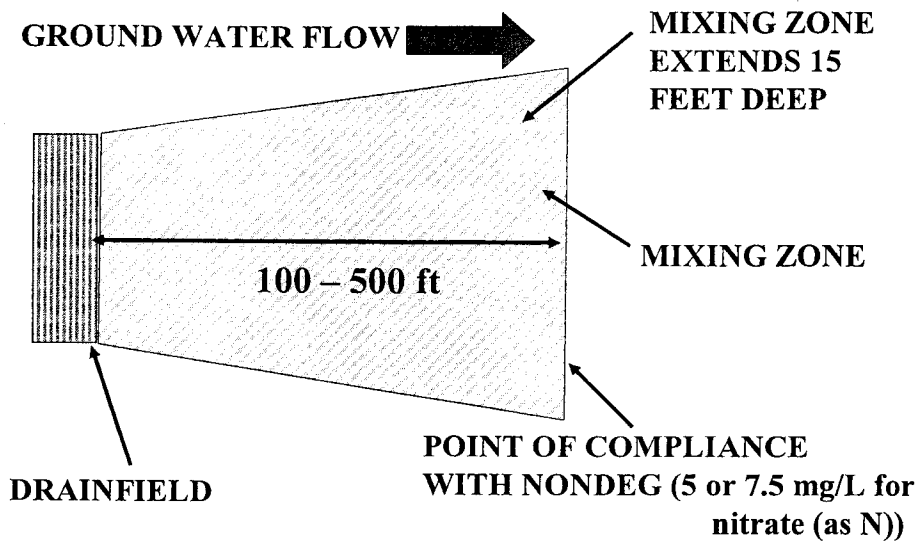
Single-family \geq 2 acres, subdivision 5 -10 acres: 200 feet

Single-family \geq 2 acres, subdivision <5 or >10 acres: 500 ft

Commercial, public, and multi-user drainfields: 500 feet

Source-specific mixing zones may be requested.

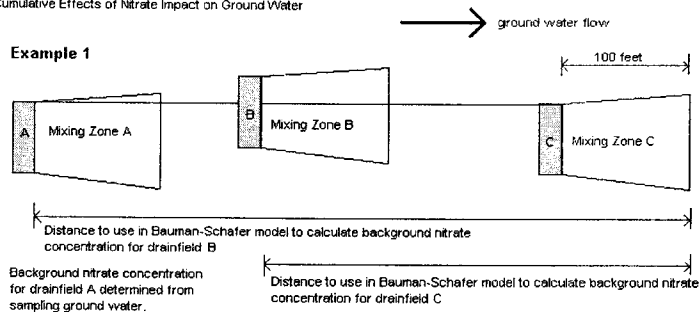
Ground Water Mixing Zone (map view)



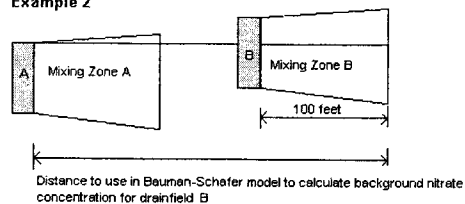
APPENDIX L

Cumulative Effects of Nitrate Impact on Ground Water

Example 1



Example 2



Allowed Nitrate Concentration for Non-degradation

<u>Background Nitrate (as Nitrogen) levels (mg/L)</u>	<u>Allowed Nitrate Concentration at end of Mixing Zone (mg/L)</u>
0.0 to 5.0	5.0 (for standard sewage system) 7.5 (for Level 2 treatment)
5.0 to 7.5	7.5 (nitrate is primarily from sources other than human waste; otherwise, no increase above background level) 7.5 (for Level 2 treatment)
7.5 to 10.0, >10.0	NO INCREASE

Non-degradation Guidance Document

How to Perform a Non-degradation
Analysis for Subsurface Wastewater
Treatment Facilities and Appendixes

<http://deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/Nondeg/Index.asp>

Examples

- Well radius of 100' = 40,000 sq ft
- 100 ft wide mxnzn x 100' = 10,000 sq ft
- Lot with well and mxnzn = 200' x 350' = 70,000 sq ft = 1.6 acres in an ideal world

